



SIMPLIFYING TEXT ON AMMUNITION REIMBURSEMENT AND ADDITION OF INVOICE WHILE PRESENTING A CLAIM FOR AMMUNITION REIMBURSEMENT

Secretariat Issue Paper #28

Issue Paper Theme: **Cross-cutting**

BACKGROUND

COE Manual 2020 Chapter 3 Annex A Paragraphs 28 to 31 contain information about armaments and ammunition. The information contained in these paragraphs is required to be updated to include essential guidelines developed in parallel manuals, deletion of duplications and outdated information as well as addition of details to bring clarification in circumstances where ammunition becomes reimbursable to troop and police contributing countries.

PROPOSAL

- a. Paragraph 29 mentions that United Nations will reimburse contributing countries for deploying ammunition to and from the mission area. The essential information about applicability of replacement of ammunition at UN expense on premature expiry due to poor storage conditions is required to be included at the end of the proposed paragraph 29 to ensure that troop and police contributor ensure serviceability of ammunition during storage in the field mission.
- b. Troop and police contributors are eligible for reimbursement for ammunition consumed operationally, expired due to fair wear and tear in the mission area or used on training beyond accepted United Nations readiness standards authorized and directed by the force commander / police commissioner. This proposal aims to simplify the existing text related to ammunition. (Chapter 3, Paragraph 30). This is because the stipulation is included at the end of a paragraph which refers exclusively to the ammunition and explosives expended on training beyond accepted UN readiness standards. Consequently, it may point to the conclusion that it covers only this case. The term “operational ammunition” used in this paragraph is not defined to eliminate the confusion by specifying that the norm stated at the end of the paragraph refers to all types of ammunition and usage conditions which are reimbursable (ammunition expended in military operations covered by the mission’s mandate, expired ammunition and ammunition used in training beyond accepted UN readiness standards). To address this, paragraph 30 needs to be reworded highlighting the circumstances where ammunition will be reimbursed along with the documentation required for the purpose. The proposed paragraph also covers aircraft and vessels operational ammunition. In addition, the proposed paragraph also mentions about the new appendix (appendix 4) added in Annex C of Chapter 3 of COE Manual which contains standardized rates of commonly used types of ammunition (if approved by COE Working Group 2023, proposed separately in



Issue Paper Number-24).

- c. The information contained in the first three lines of existing paragraph 31 is required to be deleted. **“Reimbursement will be made for ammunition that becomes unserviceable while in the mission area. Troop/police contributors are responsible, however, for deploying ammunition with an expected life in excess of the anticipated length of deployment”**. The first part of this information is amply covered in the newly proposed paragraph 30 defining circumstances where ammunition will be reimbursable. This line in result will become redundant. The second part of the line should be deleted due to a policy change, as troop and police contributors are now required to deploy ammunition with minimum of 50 % balance shelf life at the time of deployment.

PROPOSED MANUAL TEXT

It is proposed to amend COE Manual, Chapter 3, Annex A as follows:

- a. Amend existing paragraph 29 of Chapter 3, Annex A by adding a heading of **“Ammunition”** in the start of the paragraph and 4 additional lines at the end of the paragraph as follows:

Existing Paragraph 29

The United Nations will reimburse contributing countries for deploying ammunition to and from the mission area.²⁵ Troop/police contributors are responsible for deploying ammunition according to the prescribed quantities in the United Nations Manual on Ammunition Management. Reimbursement for transportation or disposal will not be made for any ammunition deployed exceeding the stated quantities. Since the cost of ammunition and missiles associated with major equipment items, such as anti-aircraft and anti-armour weapons and howitzers, and explosives used with major equipment, is not included in the calculation of monthly wet lease rates, an incremental transportation factor is not included to reimburse the cost of transportation for their replenishment. Consequently, the United Nations will reimburse the transportation costs or arrange transportation (upon request of troop/police contributors) for the deployment, redeployment and replenishment of those specific types of ammunition,²⁶ as well as for ammunition or explosives used with major equipment.

Proposed Paragraph 29

Ammunition

The United Nations will reimburse contributing countries for deploying ammunition to and from the mission area.²⁵ Troop/police contributors are responsible for deploying ammunition according to the prescribed quantities in the United Nations Manual on Ammunition Management. Reimbursement for transportation or disposal will not be made for any ammunition deployed exceeding the stated quantities. Since the cost of ammunition and missiles associated with major equipment items, such as anti-aircraft and anti-armour weapons and howitzers, and explosives used with major equipment, is not included in the calculation of monthly wet lease rates, an incremental transportation factor is not included to reimburse the cost of transportation for their replenishment. Consequently, the United Nations will reimburse the transportation costs or arrange transportation (upon request of troop/police contributors) for the deployment, redeployment and replenishment of those specific types of ammunition,²⁶ as well as for ammunition or explosives used with major equipment. **If a Troop / Police contributing country is unable to provide constant storage conditions below 30°C or provide specific in-service proof and surveillance details, the mission SATO can reduce the accepted shelf life according to IATG 7.20 Para 7.3. Necessary early replenishment of ammunition is a national responsibility.**



- b. Amend existing paragraph 30 of Chapter 3, Annex A by rewording, highlighting the circumstances where ammunition will be reimbursed along with the documentation required for the purpose as follows:

Existing Paragraph 30

Additionally, the United Nations will reimburse ammunition and explosives expended on training beyond accepted United Nations readiness standards authorized and directed by the Force Commander/Police Commissioner, but not for other training or exercises within accepted United Nations readiness standards. For the latter, ammunition is considered a consumable covered under either the wet lease rates or reimbursement for contingent personnel (as part of clothing, gear and personal weaponry). Operational ammunition will be reimbursed upon presentation of a claim by the Government and an operational ammunition expenditure certificate from the mission.

Proposed Paragraph 30

The United Nations will reimburse ammunition in the following circumstances:

- (a) Ammunition expended for operational purposes.
- (b) Ammunition expended to meet training standards beyond accepted United Nations readiness standards that have been authorized and directed by the Force Commander/Police Commissioner but not for other training or exercises within accepted United Nations readiness standards. For the latter, ammunition is considered a consumable covered under either the wet lease rates or reimbursement for contingent personnel (as part of clothing, gear, and personal weaponry).
- (c) Ammunition which gets expired in the mission area. Troop/police contributors are responsible, however, for deploying ammunition and explosives with a minimum of 50% of shelf life remaining.
- (d) Ammunition will be reimbursed upon presentation of a claim by the government including invoice and an operational ammunition expenditure certificate from the mission.
- (e) The reimbursement rates for ammunition related to aircraft are to be included as an attachment to the Letter of Assist (LoA). Refer Para 25, Chapter 3, Annex A.
- (f) Reimbursement rates for common types of ammunition can be found in Appendix 4 to this Annex. All other ammunition will be reimbursed based on manufacturer invoices provided by the T/PCCs and will be benchmarked against the prevailing rates (Note Verbale, claim and manufacturer invoice by Troop/Police Contributing country based on OAEC).

- c. Amend existing paragraph 31 of Chapter 3, Annex A by deleting first 3 lines as follows:

Existing Paragraph 31

~~Reimbursement will be made for ammunition that becomes unserviceable while in the mission area. Troop/police contributors are responsible, however, for deploying ammunition with an expected life in excess of the anticipated length of deployment.~~ During the rotation of a unit, when the United Nations is providing transportation for a troop/police contributor, or transportation is being provided under a letter of assist by that country, where there is spare capacity within United Nations or United Nations-contracted transportation or within the transportation provided by the troop/police contributor, to achieve greater efficiencies for that country, this



spare capacity can be used to move authorized ammunition to replace expended or expired stock. The use of any spare capacity must be cost neutral to the United Nations; in such a case, this efficiency gain will not result in a charge to the troop/police contributor.

Proposed Paragraph 31

31. During the rotation of a unit, when the United Nations is providing transportation for a troop/police contributor, or transportation is being provided under a letter of assist by that country, where there is spare capacity within United Nations or United Nations-contracted transportation or within the transportation provided by the troop/police contributor, to achieve greater efficiencies for that country, this spare capacity can be used to move authorized ammunition to replace expended or expired stock. The use of any spare capacity must be cost neutral to the United Nations; in such case, this efficiency gain will not result in a charge to the troop/police contributor.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications to this proposal.

PREVIOUS HISTORY

The issue paper has not been previously submitted to the Contingent-Owned Equipment Working Group for its consideration.